

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.—Aug. 27, 1878. For the Middle Atlantic States warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable winds mostly southerly, and falling barometer.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The appearance of yellow fever and its great virulence in the Southwest, with its possible approach to Alexandria, make the former subject of interest, and upon the city matters of present interest, and we have, with some care, examined all the former records on the subject with the view to make a connected statement in its regard. There is no truth in any of the published accounts of the existence of the yellow fever in Alexandria before the beginning of the present century. The statement that the fever raged here in 1793 and in 1798 not only has no local contemporaneous evidence to support it, but in each case the files of the town papers prove a negative. In 1793 Dr. Dick wrote as follows to the Columbian Mirror, a newspaper published here:

"A report having obtained some degree of circulation bearing my name for its authenticity, that a contagious fever had made its appearance in this place, I think it incumbent on me to declare that I have never intentionally given cause for such an idea; and further that to the best of my observation, no disease of that nature, except the small pox does now exist, or hath, for twelve months past, been seen in the town of Alexandria."

EMMA C. DICK.

September 24, 1793. So much as the pestilential attack of 1793! As to the health of the town during the summer and autumn of 1798, we take the following from the Alexandria Times and Advertiser of September 19, in that year. Its editor, in a leading article, after noting the ravages of the fever in Philadelphia, adds:

"We ought to acknowledge the bountiful goodness of Providence in blessing Alexandria and its vicinity with HEALTH to an eminent degree."

The type is that of the original article.

Yellow fever did come with all its terrors in 1803, and its awful visitation was the first blow given to our commercial progress, which had, until then, been uninterrupted. For years afterwards the town was considered unhealthy, the first case of the fever made its appearance here in a vessel from the West Indies (which the town had a large commerce) on the 27th of July. It soon spread throughout the lower portion of the town, confining itself to the east of Royal street, and rising with special violence in the neighborhood of the new market ground with which the area between Point Lumley (Pioneer Mills) and Point West (Fishwharf) had been filled up. This ground had been always overgrown whenever the tide rose to an unusual height, notably in spring and fall, for many years, and the process of raising the ground had not been completed by 1803. It was not until some years after that the river side had become, to some extent, the receptacle of the waste from the hills above, and in summer all matted places were covered with a quantity of rank vegetation. The needs of commerce had caused it to be quickly built up, and it was, in fact, in wet seasons, a morass, covered by mud dunes. Added to this, it is stated that some of the warehouses on the river front were stored with hides from South America, to a state of putrefaction. The hurry of gain defied and violated sanitary laws, but not with impunity. They were terribly vindicated.

The first forms of yellow fever quickly found abundant mediums of increase and propagation, and the malignant poison soon enveloped the lower portion of the town with it, no more rhetoric to say, an atmosphere of death. The river side had been almost deserted, trade languished, many fled never to return. The corporation of Washington, then a small village, sent money to the corporation authorities to help during the pestilence. Dr. Dick estimated that over 3,000 people left the town. This was more than half its population. The disease continued to be confined east of Royal street, and there a sanitary cordon cut off communication with the residue. Even the bodies of the dead did not pass through to the usual places of sepulture, but a new Potomac field was located in a corner of the infected district, and most of the victims were buried on the marsh side which jutted out into Hunting Creek, at the foot of Royal street. The green sward and ploughed field, unmarked by name or stone, covers them now, but the town map still shows a memorial of the terrible time, in "Penny Hill street," which passes over the forgotten graves beyond Yeates' Garden. When the disease abated in the fall the progress of the town had stopped. One out of every twenty four of its people had died of the pestilence.

The fever of 1821, which was also confined to the lower portion of the town did not carry off more than one in five hundred, but it came late and continued only a few weeks. Among its victims was an ex-Mayor.

The visitation of 1839 was confined mainly to the river streets of the First Ward. Its being situated on Potomac street, a low lying bluff affording running into Wolf street, between Water and Union streets, was a portion of the former river beach, but in laying out Union street the grade between this locality and the river had been raised, leaving Potomac street without sufficient drainage, and here too a green marshy place had for years invited pestilence. After a while the invitation was accepted, and in the summer of 1839 the town was awakened by yellow fever. Fortunately its progress was slight and confined to the neighborhood in which it originated. Fire purified the place; the buildings there were set on fire, burned to the ground, and Potomac street so blotted out that its location was, until recently, forgotten. The deaths of 1839 did not reach one in nine hundred. The city has been often warned. The Board of Health, whose existence to the fear of the yellow fever of 1798, when it was successful in preventing its approach even after it had desolated Philadelphia and reached as high as Boston. We feel every assurance that we are safe in the diligent watchfulness and promptness of their successors in 1878.

BAD TREATMENT.—Capt. James McLane, of the schooner D. M. Anthony, which arrived here from Para, Brazil, a day or two since reports that the men engaged on the railroad who left this country, principally from New York and Philadelphia, are in a terrible condition for the want of food and medical attention. He brought four of the men back with him and they will be sent to their homes in New York. Flour is \$18 a barrel and board \$3 a day. Provisions are very unwholesome. He gave the men at Para a dinner while he was there and it was the dearest meal they had had since they left the United States. The only kind of meat provided for them is monkey meat, and flour is made by grinding hard rock or sailor biscuit. Out of the 600 men who left this country only ten are great work. It rains here 24 days out of 30. The men are utterly destitute of supplies and the sickness along the south of the road is very great, although it is comparatively healthy at Para.

CONVENTION NOTES.—The preparations for the meeting of the Conservative Congressional Convention, to be held at the District of Columbia, on Monday, to-morrow, have all been completed. The Convention will meet in the Senate Chamber at noon, and will be called to order by Judge John T. Lovell, chairman of the District Committee.

The delegates from each county will be seated together, and a table, with the necessary stationery, &c., and the name of the county, will be provided for it.

The delegates are arriving by every train, and by to-morrow there will be a majority of them in the city.

The Alexandria delegation met this morning and elected George L. Simpson chairman, and George A. Mushbach secretary.

LAYING A CORNER STONE.

A large crowd of colored persons left here Sunday in charge of the Rev. J. W. Webb, of this place, for Markham, Fauquier county, Va. The "Independent Sons of Purity," in charge of H. L. Harris, of this city, went in full uniform for the purpose of laying the corner stone for the Baptist Church to be erected at that place. They arrived at Markham after a very pleasant ride at 1:40 p. m. A large crowd from the surrounding country was in waiting at the depot to meet the excursionists, notwithstanding a slight shower of rain was falling. Within twenty minutes after their arrival the rain had ceased to fall, and the "Sons of Purity" had formed in line and were ready to march to the site upon which the church is to be erected. They were led by the Rev. Webb, and marched about one mile and a quarter north of the station, when they were brought to a halt before a stand erected for the ceremonies of the day. Soon as the crowd was seated a hymn was sung and divine melody and guidance invoked. The Rev. Leland Warren then extended the hand of fellowship to the church amid the profoundest silence and most earnest attention. His remarks were appropriate and exceedingly well chosen. The Rev. Fields Cook, of the Third Baptist Church, of this place, was then introduced, and from the 60th Chapter of Isaiah, verse 1, he preached an excellent sermon. He warned the members of the new church against apathy and indifference in the cause of Christ. He told them that lukewarmness was the shortest and surest road to that state of lethargy in which churches were often found. He told them that each member was to be a lamp to the world, which, if kept properly burnished, would do much good and compel men to seek Christ and his mercy, for such was the duty of each individual member, and he showed plainly that the church was only an aggregation of the souls of individuals, a. or all. He enforced his argument by appropriate illustrations, well drawn and presented in a masterly manner.

The Rev. Warren then followed in some remarks on the duty of the Church, the manner of increasing its numbers and the different classes of members that are to be found in the Church, and its usefulness.

The corner stone was then laid by the Independent Sons of Purity with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large crowd, who stood in breathless anxiety, watching every movement of the organization, and listening to the words of the Grand Master.

After the corner stone was laid a collection was taken up, and the large mass of humanity dispersed in different directions, and the Alexandrians made their way to Markham, boarded the train, and at 5:10 p. m., were under way for home.

The day passed off pleasantly, not a thing occurring to mar the harmony or to offend the most delicate taste, and the rain which fell so early in the day only layed the dust, cooled the ground, and sufficiently tempered the air to make the day all the more enjoyable.

The church was erected by Rev. J. W. Webb, who had the excursion in charge, and who has built several churches and is doing much good in Northern Virginia, among a people who need wise, worthy and sagacious leaders. He exhibits a great amount of executive ability, keen penetration and a thorough acquaintance with his people, by which he is enabled to do them exceedingly great good, because he has their unlimited confidence.

ATTEMPT TO LIEBEL A STEAMER.—The Washington Post says: On last Friday Mr. C. Kallert made an effort to libel the steamer Meridia, belonging to the Washington & Alexandria Ferry Co., for the sum of \$123.32, due for meals furnished the persons employed on it during the present month. He was informed by the clerk of the court that there was no judge in the city to issue the process sought for, and consequently he refused to take the fees offered by Mr. Kallert. Up to yesterday morning no judge was to be found in the District to grant the process prayed for, and the steamer left the wharf Sunday night.

POLICE ITEMS.—The following cases have been tried since yesterday:

Wm. Madison, colored, charged with stealing rope from Mr. Wm. Smoot, was dismissed for want of evidence.

Wm. Kippa and Daniel Nelson, both colored, for disorderly conduct and fighting on the streets, were fined and discharged.

Wm. H. Ward, white, for an assault with a knife on Virginia Nelson, colored, was sent to the chain gang for six months by Justice Padden.

BAD ROAD.—The Telegraph Road, which is the principal thoroughfare to the country south of this city, is said to be in very bad condition, owing to the washes made by the recent rains. Last night the engine attached to a threshing machine, belonging to Mr. Samuel Pullman, while being moved over the road, near Cameron Run, fell into one of the holes and had to be left there until this morning before it could be extricated. A number of men were engaged during the night in trying to get it out.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAM THRESHER.—While a steam threshing machine belonging to Mr. Samuel Pullman was at work on the farm of Mr. B. Miller, near Cameron run, this morning, a stone, which owing to the carelessness of one of the farm hands had gotten into a sheaf of wheat, was caught in the machine and broke it very badly. One of the broken pieces flying out of the machine came very near impaling one of the negro hands employed alongside of it.

BEAUTIFUL SKY.—Very early risers have been rewarded the last few mornings by the beautiful appearance presented by the eastern sky, the Moon, the planets Venus and Jupiter in comparatively close proximity, and with other star groups, filling up and gilding that part of the heavens with the most lustrous brilliancy.

GRANERS.—The District Grange of Northern Virginia met in this city this morning with Pike H. Powers, Master, and A. J. Wedderburn, Secretary. The Grange without transacting any business of public interest adjourned until three o'clock this evening, since which time it has been in secret session.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Two little boys, whose names could not be ascertained, were badly scalded, by a kettle of boiling soap fat, at Difficult Run, in Fairfax county, on Saturday night. One of the boys died in a few hours, the flesh literally dropping from his body; and the other is not expected to recover.

SHEEP STEALER.—A colored man named John Bryant, was arrested this morning by officer James Smith, accused of stealing sheep from some of the drovers who frequent this market. He was locked up to await the arrival of the parties from whom the sheep were stolen.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. H. H. Caswood, of King George Co., formerly of this city, was the chairman of the committee appointed at the late Independent meeting, in the First District, to notify Judge Critcher of his nomination for Congress.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The directors of the Agricultural Fair met last evening and resolved to proceed at once with the enclosure of the grounds and the building of sheds for cattle, &c. The work on the main building is being rapidly prosecuted.

EXHUMED.—The bodies of Mr. Fred. Recker and his little child, who were interred in the M. E. Church South burial ground, were exhumed to day and forwarded to New York, where Mr. Recker's widow now lives and where they will be finally buried.

Whatever tends to keep the blood pure surely tends to prolong life. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture by its specific action upon the blood keeps it always in a condition of purity.

CARRIED AWAY.—An officer from Baltimore Co., Md., arrived here this morning and took charge of the horse thief Robert Lewis, whose arrest was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette. He was conveyed to that county to-day, for trial.

DECLINES.—M. Wm. Murray desires it to be stated that he declines to receive the donations for the Memphis sufferers, as suggested in yesterday's Gazette, as others have been designated to receive funds.

Local Briefs.—Constable Gray this morning arrested a man who was shipping a horse on the Philadelphia steamer upon suspicion of being a horse thief, but as the suspected party gave satisfactory assurances of his honesty he was discharged.

A marriage license was issued yesterday in Washington, to C. N. Payne, of Alexandria, Va., and Jennie E. Strother, of Fairfax county, Virginia.

A large excursion train, containing both white and colored people from along the line of the Midland road, passed through this city this morning on route for the North.

Captain Richard Sorrell lost two valuable mules, by drowning, at Log wall level, on the C. & O. canal, a few days since.

AN AGE OF COMPETITION.—In this day of the world competition is active in the extreme. But in the long run it is the best which wins the prize of public preference in spite of all the treacherous and dishonest tricks of the trade. For this reason DODD'S YEAST POWDER is recognized as the highest possible achievement in baking powder.

COMMUNICATED.—Don't ask any questions, but just come at once and look at the immense stock just opened at Isaac Kiehlberg's, bought for cash at the old fixtures, and marked down, way down. They will be sold cheap and moved quick.

Canvases, waterproof, towels, quilts, cloths, cashmere, sheeting, black cashmere, and a great many new goods. Call early and select. Respectfully, ISAAC KIEHLBERG, (Successor to Shlaymaker Co.)

When your horse is lame and you have tried every remedy without success, and you despair of curing him, and begin to think of trading him off—before doing so obtain a bottle of Giles' Liniment. It will cure him, and see its effects in twenty-four hours. These are the kind of cases Dr. Giles likes, where all other remedies fail, his is the one that never disappoints. The Doctor will willingly prove and demonstrate what he says, on application to him at his office, 451 6th Avenue, New York.

Sold by E. S. Leachman & Bro. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

UNTIL the first of September you can avail yourself of the advantage to procure bargains at my closing out sale. After said date I hope to see you at my new store, 204 7th street, Washington, D. C.

S. LINDHEIMER.

Lozelle's Headache Specific contains no injurious substance, cures headache in 5 to 20 minutes by the water. Price 50 cents in large bottles. Rheumatism can only be cured by using Durand's Rheumatic Remedy.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from feeding or other causes. An old and well tested remedy. 25 cents a bottle. to 22-4

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 27.
Sun rise 5:45, 6:25 (mean time) 6:57
ARRIVED.

Sch J. W. Thompson, Norfolk, to F. A. Road (St. Martin), Norfolk, to J. Broderick & Co. Sch R. H. Grant, New York, to order. Sch R. Butler, Washington, to John P. Agnew & Co.

DEPARTED.
Sch Delaware, Philadelphia, by F. A. Road. Sch Florence L. Lockwood, Boston, by W. A. Smoot. Sch R. Butler, Petersburg, by John P. Agnew & Co.

PASSED BY.
Sch Wm R. Baker, New York, to F. A. Road. Sch R. H. Grant, New York, to order. Sch R. Butler, Washington, to John P. Agnew & Co.

PASSED DOWN.
Sch R. H. Grant, New York, to order. Sch R. Butler, Washington, to John P. Agnew & Co.

MEMORANDA.
Sch R. H. Grant, New York, to order. Sch R. Butler, Washington, to John P. Agnew & Co.

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The Third Congressional District.

[Special to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Aug. 27—4 p. m.—The Congressional convention of the Third District, assembled at the Ballard House, this city, at noon to-day. After a temporary organization, and a report upon the credentials of members, the committee on permanent organization reported R. H. Cardwell, of Hanover, for permanent president and the report was adopted. The convention then took a recess till 3.40 this evening.

Upon reassembling there was a full attendance and the convention proceeded to receive nominations, when

Mr. George A. Jones, of Hanover county, nominated Joseph E. Johnston, the nomination being received with applause.

Other names will be presented, and it is not probable that a nomination will be made before 7 or 8 o'clock to-night.

Virginia News.
A correspondent of the Washington Republican, writing from King George county, says: "One of these county societies for which Virginia has ever been famous in the hospitality displayed and good time generally was given on Tuesday evening last at Eagle's Nest, the residence of Mrs. Fanny Grymes, a widow of opulence and refinement. Eagle's Nest is situated on a commanding eminence overlooking the Potomac, with luxurious shade, handsome walks, &c., and about six miles from King George Court House. On the evening referred to there were ladies and gentlemen from all over this county, Westmoreland county, Baltimore and Washington. There were fireworks, music and dancing, a splendid supper, and cosy chats in the magnificent parlors or pleasant promenades through the spacious, grand old halls; and it was not until the breaking of dawn that the company dispersed and sought their homes."

Among those who obtained patents last week were: Samuel M. White and J. A. Francis, Salem, plow points; Chas. P. McVane, Wytheville, plow; Patrick H. L. Childers, Waynesborough, millstone rollers; Warren A. Guy and Wm. S. Guy, Nottoway Co. N. C., tobacco hoisting apparatus; John C. Lewis, Charlottesville, clock; Wm. H. Tappay, Petersburg, portable steam engine.

Four years ago Victor J. Saunders, a young married man, was convicted in Rockingham county for killing a man, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. His wife got a divorce while he was in prison, but Saunders was released last week and returned to his old home, met his former wife, the old love was renewed, and in less than twenty-four hours they were remarried.

J. R. Mason, formerly of Virginia, is a candidate for county attorney of San Antonio, Texas.

W. R. Mason, of Frederickburg, was adjudged a bankrupt yesterday on his own petition.

Killed in the Court House.
NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 27.—J. W. Riggs and J. W. Luttrell, suspected of the Ballito robbery, were tried at Princeton, Ky., yesterday, but no evidence was produced and they were dismissed. The charge against them of carrying a loaded gun was sustained. While their trial for that offense was proceeding, Riggs obtained conclusive proof that they were the man who chloroformed his wife and did the robbery. A negro youth appeared in the court room, and saying, "Them's they," pointing Riggs and Luttrell out, both broke to run, when Al. Ballito shot. Luttrell was going out of the door, and George and William Ballito shot Riggs, who died at the foot of the Judge's bench. Public opinion is in favor of the Ballitos. Riggs hailed from Iowa and Luttrell from near Knoxville, Tenn. Riggs requested to have his name which he is suspected to have stolen, sold and the money applied to his decent burial. He did not want his people to know of his death. George Ballito is cashier of the Princeton bank.

A dispatch from St. Paul says on Sunday evening last a hail storm passed over Dakota Territory prostrating ten or fifteen buildings and damaged more, all the glass in the north windows being broken. Among the buildings blown down were the Episcopal Church and the new city hall. Six horses were killed in one stable. Three persons were hurt, but no lives were lost.

Stories first heard at a mother's knee are never wholly forgotten. Mothers should never forget that the sufferings of their little ones can easily be overcome by the use of Dr. Ball's Baby Syrup.

AN UNDENIABLE TRUTH.—You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will teach you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, or indigestion, or flatulency, or headache, or neuralgia, or palpitation of the heart, or sour stomach, or habitual constipation, or dizziness of the head, or nervous prostration, or low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Small Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, and have now in stock as fine and select an assortment of Clothing and Gents. Furnishings as can be found in any of the largest cities, and VERY CHEAP. I can fit a child of six years and a man of 800 lbs weight. My Fine Dress and Business Suits are as good as can be made by any merchant tailor; and in Underwear my variety is complete, including Gauze Shirts at 25c, Lisle Thread Shirts at \$2, and Linen Drawers at \$1.75; two line four ply Linen Collars for 25 cents, &c., &c.

S. DEALMAN,
62 King st., a. w. corner Fairfax

BOYS' SHOES!
Boys' Shoes! Largest and cheapest stock in the city.
W. B. WADDETT, 110 King st.

EXQUISITE LOW QUARTER SHOES very cheap at
WADDETT'S, 110 King st.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER Boots and Shoes for gentlemen's wear at WADDETT'S, 110 King st., Alex., Va. [ap 19]

TWO COWS or a HORSE will be received in part payment for an elegant seven octave KNABE PIANO; cost new, one year ago, \$500. Address "DAIRY," Fairfax Co. N. Va. No. 6-41

AVERTILL READY MIXED PAINTS, believed to be the best mixed paint ever offered. A large supply just received by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

A FINE SELECTION OF CIGARS just opened at very low rates.
GEO. McBURNIE & SON.

"STICKY" and POISONOUS FLY PA- PERS; also FLY BRICKS for sale by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

20 BLS REFINED SUGAR received this day, July 29, and for sale at
R. W. AVERY'S, 25 King st.

ROACHES! ROACHES! ROACHES!—ROACHES! The Italian Insect Powder; for sale by
WARFIELD & HALL.

EDUCATIONAL.

H. F. HENRY'S SCHOOL.

The Seventeenth Annual Session of this school for Boys, on terms between Washington and Columbia streets, will commence MONDAY, September 1st, 1878. In this school instruction in the English branches, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences is given by the Principal exclusively. The terms of tuition are in advance, and range from \$6 to \$12 per quarter, depending upon the branches taught, with an additional charge of \$3 per quarter for instruction in any of the Ancient or Modern Languages, when a class sufficiently large can be formed to justify the employment of a competent teacher.

The Principal will be at his school room every day after the 18th of September from 9 o'clock to 12 m., to receive and classify pupils. aug 26-41

H. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Those desirous of obtaining admission in this well known State Institution as cadets will apply without delay to the undersigned. Instruction is made for full discipline and instruction during the months of July and August, preparatory to the resumption of regular studies on the 3d of September.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent.

My daughters will reopen their SCHOOL for OLDS and LITTLE BOYS, at my house, 221 King street, on MONDAY, Sept. 1st, 1878, at 9 o'clock.

J. M. BROADUS.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE.
Schedules duties will be resumed on MONDAY, September 9th.

A KINDESGARTEN is connected with the school, in which little girls are taught through the medium of objects, work, music, &c.

For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal, Miss M. A. ROACH, P. O. box 379, Alexandria, Va.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The next annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, September 18th.

For Circulars, containing particulars, address Aug 1-10 Misses GREENE, Principals.

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.
MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
OF THE
LEE SOCIALS,
TO GIESBORO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1878.
Gent and lady's ticket 25c; single lady's ticket 15c. Ferry boat leaves Alexandria at 8 o'clock, 15 p. m.; returning, leaves Giesboro at 3 a. m. aug 22-41

100 MILES RIDE ON THE POTOMAC
FORTY CENT!
Steamer Mary Washington

Will leave her wharf, foot of Prince st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, (During the Season)

at 10 a. m., returning at 4 p. m.
A MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
Will be given on
EVERY MONDAY & FRIDAY EVENING

leaving at 7 1/2, returning at 11 o'clock. Fare round trip 15c. Finest food for dancing on the river.

On and after Wednesday, August 21st, the Steamer Mary Washington will land either at Marshall Hall or Mount Vernon Springs on her night trip. Tickets as above. aug 11

MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS.
EVERY MONDAY & FRIDAY EVENING leaving at 7 1/2, returning at 11 o'clock. Fare round trip 15c. Finest food for dancing on the river.